

STATISTICAL PAPER
NO. IV

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF THE PEOPLE

BY J. P. NAIK

**EDUCATION COMMISSION
University Grants Commission Building
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi - 1965**

Statistical Paper No. IV

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EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF THE PEOPLE

The General Economic Tables of the 1961 Census, Part II-B(i), have just been published. The object of this paper is to summarise the data given in this publication from the point of view of educational development.

2. Workers and Non-Workers: For purposes of the Census, a 'worker' was defined as follows :

(a) In the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry, etc. if a person had had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season he was to be regarded as a 'worker'. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce the basis for work would be satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which he was enumerated. A person who ~~was~~ working but was absent from his work during the fifteen days preceding the day of enumeration due to illness or other causes was a worker. A person who was offered work but had not actually joined was treated as a non-worker.

(b) A person under training as apprentice with or without stipend or wages was regarded as a 'worker'. An adult woman who was engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family resources was treated as a 'non-worker'. Persons like

beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers, who earned an income but did not participate in any productive work were not treated as 'workers' unless they also worked in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce. A public or social service worker who was actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who was actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his party was regarded as a 'worker'.

As regards 'non-workers', the following activities were prescribed:

- (1) A full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business.
- (2) A person engaged in unpaid home duties (like house-wife or other adult female) who does no other work such as make articles at home for sale or wages, nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business.
- (3) Any dependent, including an infant or child not attending school, a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old-age.
- (4) A retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work.
- (5) A beggar, vagrant or independent woman without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence.
- (6) A convict in jail (an undertrial prisoner will be shown as a worker if he used to work before he was apprehended) or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution.
- (7) A person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time.

- (3) A person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment.

3. Categories of Industrial Workers: Similarly, all workers were divided into nine broad industrial categories as shown below:-

- (1) As cultivator
- (2) As agricultural labourer
- (3) In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities
- (4) At household industry
- (5) In manufacturing other than household industry
- (6) In construction
- (7) In trade and commerce
- (8) In transport, storage and communications
- (9) In other services.

The significance of these categories is given below:

Category I: This category covers both owner and tenant cultivators. Cultivation includes ploughing, sowing and harvesting but does not include fruit growing or keeping orchards or groves or working for plantation like coffee, tea, rubber, chinchona and other medical plantations. These activities are either covered in category III or IV, in the latter if the work is done as a household industry.

Besides actual cultivation involving manual work, persons engaged in active supervision or direction of cultivation are included in this category.

Category II: Persons who work in another person's land without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation for wages in money, kind or share of produce but have no right or lease or contract on land on which they work are included in this category as Agricultural Labourers.

Category III: Workers in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities are classified in this category.

Category IV: Workers in household industry either of their own household or persons working in the household industry of others are included in this category.

Category V: 'Manufacturing' includes all types of production, processing, servicing or repairing of goods, which is not done in household industry.

Category VI: This category embraces workers engaged in construction and maintenance of buildings, roads, railways, bridges, telegraph and telephone lines, waterways, reservoirs etc.

Category VII: This category includes workers engaged in any capacity in wholesale or retail trade and commercial transactions relating to imports and exports, real estate and properties, stocks and shares, insurance, money lending, banking etc.

Category VIII: Workers engaged in transport activities by air, rail, road and water in services incidental to transport such as packing, carting, loading unloading etc. and workers engaged in storage, warehousing and communication, services such as posts, telegraph, telephone, wireless, information and broadcasting.

Category IX: This category includes (i) Public utility services like electricity, gas, water supply and sanitary services, (ii) Public services - Central, State, quasi-Government and Municipal employees in administrative departments and offices, (iii) Professional services, (iv) Personal services, (v) Services rendered by Trade and Labour associations and (vi) Recreation services etc.

4. Distribution of Population between Workers and Non-Workers: The following table shows the distribution of 1000 persons in the total population* between workers and non workers :-

Statement I

Distribution of 1,000 persons in each sex
by workers and non-workers

		Persons	Males	Females
	<u>Total</u>			
Total Population		1000	1000	1000
Workers		430	571	280
Non-workers		570	429	720
	<u>Rural</u>			
Total Population		1000	1000	1000
Workers		451	582	314
Non-workers		549	418	686

(contd. p.5)

* Excludes 297,853 population of NEFA for whom an abridged family schedule was canvassed instead of the general all-India individual slip and household schedule.

	Persons	Males	Females
<u>Urban</u>			
Total Population	1000	1000	1000
Workers	335	524	111
Non-workers	665	476	889.

5. The following table shows the percentage distribution of workers between the different categories:

Statement 2

Percentage distribution of workers in each sex by nine broad industrial categories

Industrial Category	Persons	Males	Females
Total Workers	100	100	100
I	53	52	56
II	17	13	24
III	3	3	2
IV	6	6	8
V	4	6	1
VI	1	1	1
VII	4	5	1
VIII	2	2	N
IX	10	12	7

6. The following table gives the same data by broad groups :-

Statement 3

Distribution of 1,000 workers in each sex and industrial category by broad age-groups

Industrial Category	0-14			15-34			35-59			60+		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
Total												
Workers	77	67	97	493	486	508	365	373	348	65	74	47
I	74	64	96	474	456	510	373	385	348	79	95	46
II	101	101	101	521	525	516	331	324	339	47	50	44
III	199	208	170	461	444	518	300	304	285	40	44	27
IV	123	126	119	476	462	498	336	338	333	65	74	50
V	30	26	70	571	573	547	367	369	348	32	32	35
VI	33	24	93	560	555	601	368	379	286	39	42	20
VII	20	19	30	471	484	367	433	425	499	76	72	104
VIII	8	7	34	556	555	589	414	416	351	22	22	26
IX	45	38	70	525	534	494	381	380	334	49	48	52

P - Persons; M - Males; F - Females

7. Educational Levels of Workers and Non-Workers: The data regarding the educational levels of the population was collected separately for urban and rural areas. For urban areas, the educational level for every 1000 persons was as follows :-

Statement 4

Distribution of 1,000 workers in each industrial category by educational levels in urban area

Educational level	Industrial Category								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Illiterate	645	862	674	594	364	526	264	355	388
Literate (without educational level)	212	101	204	283	322	245	357	259	225
Primary or Junior Basic	115	36	72	115	220	119	243	190	165
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	23	1	38	8	71	79	104	159	141
Technical diploma not equal to degree	N	N	1	N	3	9	1	2	4
Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree	1	N	1	N	4	3	4	7	8
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	3	N	7	N	12	10	20	25	51
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	1	N	3	N	4	9	2	3	18
Engineering ..	N	..	1	N	2	9	1	1	2
Medicine ..	N	..	N	N	N	N	N	1	5
Agriculture ..	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1
Veterinary & Dairying ..	N	..	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Technology ..	N	..	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Teaching ..	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	7
Others ..	1	..	1	N	2	N	1	1	3

'N' stands for negligible figures.

8. For the rural areas, the distribution of workers of different categories according to educational level was as follows:-

Statement No.5

Distribution of 1,000 workers in each Industrial category by educational levels in rural areas .

Industrial Category	Total	Illiterate	Literate without educational level	Primary/Junior Basic	Matriculation and above
I	1000	781	161	54	4
II	1000	908	73	19	N
III	1000	809	141	40	10
IV	1000	759	181	58	2
V	1000	504	329	137	30
VI	1000	640	232	90	38
VII	1000	400	399	177	24
VIII	1000	423	316	176	85
IX	1000	630	179	115	76

9. The following table shows the education levels of non-workers in urban and rural areas:-

Statement No.6

Distribution of 1000 Non-workers by Educational Levels in Urban and Rural areas

Educational Level.	Actuals (in thousands)	Per thousand
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URBAN AREAS

Total	52,506	1000
Illiterate	30,712	585
Literate (without educational level)	11,470	218

Primary / Junior Basic	8,112	155
Matriculation/Higher Secondary	1,803	585
Technical Diploma not equal to degree	20	N
Non-Technical Diploma not equal to degree	100	2
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree.	255	5
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree.	36	1
Engineering	6	N
Medicine	7	N
Agriculture	1	N
Veterinary and Dairying	N	N
Technology	N	N
Teaching	9	N
Others	12	N

RURAL AREAS

Total	197,755	1000
Illiterates	165,236	836
Literates (without educational level)	22,672	115
Primary/Junior Basic	81,996	45
Matriculation and	851	4

10. Census Statistics: The actual statistics of the census on which the above data are based is given in the Appendices I-III.

J.P. Naik
Member-Secretary

APPENDIX I-A

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY
BROAD AGE-GROUPS (TOTAL POPULATION)

(Figures in Thousands)

Category	Age - Groups				Age Not Stated	Total
	0-14 :	15-34 :	35-59 :	60+		
<u>WORKERS</u>						
I	7,396	47,252	37,140	7,813	20	99,621
II	3,191	16,407	10,426	1,492	6	31,522
III	1,040	2,408	1,563	209	1	5,221
IV	1,483	5,725	4,043	778	2	12,031
V	241	4,550	2,927	256	1	7,975
VI	67	1,153	758	80	1	2,059
VII	154	3,609	3,311	579	1	7,654
VIII	23	1,678	1,250	67	1	3,019
IX	875	10,278	7,457	957	5	19,572
<hr/>						
Total Workers	14,470	93,059	68,877	12,232	38	188,676
NON- WORKERS	165,613	47,580	24,449	12,481	138	250,261
Total Population	180,083	140,639	93,326	24,712	177	438,937

Source: Census of India, 1961, Vol.I, Part II-B(i) pp.86-87.

APPENDIX I-B

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY
BROAD AGE GROUPS (RURAL AREAS ONLY)

(Figures in Thousands)

Category	Age - Groups				Age Not Stated	Total
	0-14 :	15-34 :	35-59 :	60+		
<u>WORKERS</u>						
I	7,318	46,521	36,416	7,614	20	97,889
II	3,129	15,946	10,082	1,441	5	30,603
III	995	2,073	1,310	178	1	4,557
IV	1,336	4,667	3,294	644	2	9,943
V	105	1,390	848	91	1	2,435
VI	42	629	383	40	1	1,095
VII	84	1,545	1,439	276	1	3,345
VIII	10	493	367	24	N	894
IX	653	5,980	4,241	607	4	11,485
Total Workers	13,671	79,244	58,381	10,915	35	162,246
NON-WORKERS	135,633	33,487	18,456	10,058	121	197,755
Total Population	149,304	112,731	76,836	20,973	156	360,000

N= Negligible

Source: Census of India 1961, Vol.I, Part II-B(i)
pp.86-87.

APPENDIX I-C

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY
BROAD AGE-GROUPS (URBAN AREAS ONLY)

(Figures in Thousands)

Category	A g e - G r o u p s				Age	Total
	0-14 :	15-34 :	35-59 :	60+	Not stated	
<u>WORKERS</u>						
I	78	732	723	199	N	1,732
II	62	461	344	51	1	919
III	45	335	253	31	N	664
IV	147	1,058	749	134	N	2,088
V	136	3,160	2,079	165	N	5,540
VI	25	524	375	40	N	964
VII	70	2,064	1,872	303	N	4,309
VIII	13	1,185	883	43	1	2,125
IX	222	4,298	3,216	350	1	8,087
Total Workers	798	13,816	10,496	1,316	4	26,430
NON- WORKERS	29,980	14,093	5,993	2,423	17	52,506
Total Population	30,779	27,908	16,490	3,739	21	78,937

N = Negligible

Source: Census of India 1961, Vol.I,
Part II-B(i), pp.86-87.

APPENDIX II

Industrial Classification of Workers and non-workers
by educational levels in Rural Areas only.

(Figures in thousands)

Industrial Category	Total	Illiterate	Literate (without educa- tional level)	Primary/ Junior Basic	Matriculation and above.
WORKERS	360,000	291,558	47,848	18,087	2,507
I	97,889	76,421	15,767	5,263	438
II	30,603	27,791	2,240	564	8
III	4,557	3,686	642	183	46
IV	9,943	7,545	1,798	581	19
V	2,435	1,226	802	335	72
VI	1,095	701	254	99	41
VII	3,345	1,339	1,333	592	81
VIII	894	378	283	157	76
IX	11,485	7,235	2,056	1,317	877
Non-workers	1,97,755	165,236	22,672	8,996	851

Source: Census of India Vol. I Part II B-(i)
pp. 278-279.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS
(URBAN AREA)

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	WORKERS			
	As Cultivators	As Agricultural Labourers	In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities	At Household Industries
Total	1,732	919	665	2,088
Illiterate	1,118	792	448	1,240
Literate (without educational level)	366	93	136	592
Primary/Junior Basic	200	33	48	239
Matriculation or Higher Secondary)	40	1	25	16
Technical Diploma) not equal to degree)	N	N	1	N
Non-technical Diploma) not equal to degree)	1	N	1	N
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree)	6	N	4	1
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree --	1	N	2	N
Engineering	N	N	1	N
Medicine	N	N	N	N
Agriculture	N	N	1	N
Veterinary and Dairying	N	N	N	N
Technology	N	N	N	N
Teaching	N	N	N	N
Others	N	N	N	N

N = Negligible

Source = Census of India, Vol.I Part II.

Appendix III

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS
(URBAN AREAS)

(Figures in Thousands)

ERS	At Home- hold Industry	In Manu- facturing Other than Household Industry	In Cons- truction	In Trade and Commerce	In Transport Storage & Communication	In Other Services	Non- Workers	Total Urban Population of Workers and non- Workers
ng, ry, nd rds es	2,088	5,540	964	4,308	2,125	8,087	52,506	78,934
	1,240	2,014	507	1,138	755	3,137	30,712	41,860
	592	1,786	236	1,537	551	1,818	11,470	18,584
	239	1,218	115	1,070	403	1,332	8,112	12,771
	16	391	76	449	336	1,139	1,803	4,277
	N	18	9	3	5	37	20	94
	N	20	2	19	16	63	100	222
	1	67	10	85	52	411	255	891
	N	25	9	7	7	150	36	237
	N	12	8	1	3	17	6	49
	N	1	N	1	1	40	7	49
	N	N	N	N	N	4	1	6
	N	N	N	N	N	2	N	3
	N	2	N	N	N	1	N	3
	N	N	N	N	1	60	9	71
	N	10	N	4	2	26	12	56